'AROLINE MERRILL'S MONEY. CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

if one of her conversations with Mrs. Merrill the atter stated that her will was in the possession of ter lawyer and Cardinal McCloskey, and when she lied they would know what to do with it; the desedent was extremely indignant at the contestant, leorge Merrill, on account of his marriage, which he thought ill-advised; once she said, "The folks may say that I am crazy, but don't you let them say io;" when she recited the Lord's Prayer witness old her she should not ask to have her trespasses orgiven until she forgave George Merrill; she answered, "I never will;" the witness was presented by the decedent with a picture of the Pope and a losary; she frequently expressed her admiration of fardinal Manning and others of her acquaintances.

*BETTER OFF DEAD THAN ALIVE.

INGULAR CONFESSIONS OF A WOULD-BE ASSAS-SIN, WHO IS BELIEVED TO HAVE KILLED HIM-

3. Foots in the parlor of his residence, No. 120 Lex-ngton avenue, on the evening of the 1st inst., by a nan about thirty years of age, five feet eight inches n stature and of slim build. The stranger, who tian made his escape by jumping out of one of the car-windows into the yard. The case was reported to the police, and a day or two ago Superintenden Walling sent Detective King to Hartford, Conn., to nvestigate a clew. Detective King returned to this ity yesterday and reported that he was confident he would-be assassin was August Woehler, a barber, who had disappeared from his home a few days prior to the attempted murder of Dr. Foote, and has act since been seen. Before leaving Hartford Woehler wrote to G. F. Heublein, a liquor merchant, the collowing letter, which explains the motive for the

ollowing letter, which explains the motive for the strempted assassination:—

October 30, 1870.

Dear Heureken—I wish you could find some nice fam by where my mother could stay, for I should not like to have her go to live with my sister, for I am very sure she would not feel at home there. I also wish you to dispose if my barbor's shop as soon as you can, no matter what he price is. I also send you an order on my bank account of \$1,101 45 and \$370 in cash. I know it will cause you to good deal of tspuble, but I hope you will not refuse to atlend to it, for I do not know anybody, but you whom I would trust in the matter. This may seem a very strange affair to you, but I can tell you no one knows what I have suffered the last ten years through the hands of Doctor, who doctored me for one year, always telling me that it would take time and that I would be all right, and he wanted to continue on still longer, but I had got sick on such business, for he had taken about \$300 out of me Now, all I care for is to got "square" with the man whe caused me all shis traphic and then I shall be ready to die. Hoping that you will think as well of a fool as you na, and if you will take the rouble to ass you will done a great service. If you don't do it for my sake I hop on will for my mother's. Your friend.

P. S.—Console my mother as much as you can. Toil he that I am better off dead than alive, for it is but for the you years past that I have begun to see things as they are and it has set me half crasy thinking of it, and it is in possible for me to live longer. If it should so happen the my body whould come back this way make the burial a theap as possible, for I don't want the money wasted one.

WURDER AND SUKCIDE.

A. W. A day or two later Mr. Heublein received another ther from Weehler, which had been mailed in this ty. It read as follows:—

A day or two later Mr. Heublein received another letter from Woehler, Mr. hich had been malled in this sity. It read as follows:—

It is quite a difference between now and thirteen years ago, when I first carce here, full of hoalth and happy, hoping a good deal for the future. I came down here the other day intending to commit murder and suiced; but I made a failure of the first, but shall not of the last. I bought a sixteen dollar Colt's self cocking revolver, so as to make sure that if I hit the man he would die. After deing all the business I had I went to Dr. E. B. Foote's office. I was seated in his parlor thinking how in a few minutes he would be shot in the bowles and I would lay thore with my braips blown out. Things did not turn out that way. I could have shot him in the back, but I idd not want to do that, for it would have looked kind of mean. I was about three fest off from him when I levelled the revolver at his stomach and hred, but it went off very had not the moment of the revolver at his stomach and hred, but it went off very had not the hammer, so it could do no good. He might have pulled the revolver away from me, but it being a sail-cocker I guess he was afraid he would shoot me. I was not afraid of being shot, but I wanted to got one good shot at him, for I knew that I would hil him, and then I would not have cared if he had put the other five shots into me. But seeing that things were not going right we kind off got up. Getting between a door, and he being a powerful man, I let go the pisto, closed the door quick, boited it, eponed a back window and jumped down from the verands and climbed over two picket fonces and got away as quick as I could.

I should like to kill him before I die, but I will have to give it up, for I have no money left to buy a revolvar that would amount to sanything, and then it would take some time before I could get another shot them first. The man I was after was E. B. Foote, and nothing else would satisfy me. You may think it mean to try to murder a man, but you

my body, for you wen't find it. AUGUST WOEHLER.

It is the opinion of the police that Woehler has carried out his threat to take his life, and that his body will be found in one of the rivers surrounding this city. He was thirty years of age and unmarried. His mother and sister reside in Hartford. They say that he had been sick for some time and was subject to fits of temporary insanity. Seven years ago Woehler's father disappeared in a similar way, and all attempts to find him proved unsheaseful.

"PHOTO-GRECIAN PAINTING."

PUPILS DESCRIBE THEIR EXPERIENCES.

The case of "Professor" Henry F. Herr, of No. 17 East Seventeenth street, who is charged by Warren C. Kellog, of No. 368 West Twenty-third street, his painting, with defrauding him and hundreds of poor working girls out of money by false pretences, came up for examination in Essex Market Court yes-terday morning. The examination lasted until half-past two o'clock in the afternoon and the case was then further adjourned until to-morrow. The particulars of the case have already been published in the Henald. Kellog, it will be remembered, alleges that the ac-cused induced him to enter into partnership with him after making statements that the business was a paying one. Kallog says he paid him \$300 down the termination of the year. The great interest in the case was shown by the large number of young were shown into the private examination room, but were shown into the private examination room, but their number so increased that the supply of chairs ran short, and they had to sit on the benches in the court room. There were pretty girls and plain ones, and women advanced in age; some whose dress in-dicated that they were in comfortable circumstances, and others with marks of poverty only too plainly supprent.

and others with marks of poverty only too plant, apparent.

When Justice Duffy asked all those interested in the case to stop orward a small army of women arose from their seats and advanced until the examination room was completely filled. Herr put forward as a witness Mrs. R. Rowan, a lady walker in the dry goods store of Lord & Taylor. She testified that she had had business relations with Herr; that he had stught her to her satisfaction what he had promised. Mr. Gorham, of Newark, N. J., said that in business transactions held with the accused the latter proved himself to be in every way satisfactory. Other witnesses corroborated Mrs. Rowan's testi-

latter proved himself to be in every way satisfactory. Other witnesses corroborated Mrs. Rowan's testimony.

Testimony for the prosecution, swore that he had examined and tested the paints that Herr sold to the girls. They were so mixed, he said, that they were useless and could not accomplish any sort of painting. Mrs. Mary Kavanagh said that she had been a pupil of the defendant; had paid him \$4.80 for paints; had to furnish the materials herself, and after working hard to master the art was dissuaded from further efforts by Herr's statement to her that she was never intended for a photo-forcianist. Gortrude Rosenfeld testified that she had labored for four weeks to paint according to Herr's instructions, and was then told by him that she could not expect to succeed. Jonnie Kollog, the complainant's wife, told now the accused had insuited her; how when she told Herr that she could do all his painting for him he told her in confidence that he didn't want if done, and that there was no use in her coming to his place. The case was then adjourned. The one damaging piece of evidence against the complainant's what he now styles Herr's metarious business he remained as partner with him. He explains the circumstances by saying that he often tried to make Herr discontinue the practice, and had no hand in defrauding the girls.

Herr's alloged victims, it seems, were not confined to this city. A lady writes to the Herrarion Brooklyn to the effect that, misled by one of his advertisements, she was induced to pay him \$4.80 for paints. The money, she claims, was obtained from her through Herr telling her she could learn photofercian painting in ten days and assuring her she could got \$10 weekly salary. She adds that there are a number of ladies in Brooklyn whose acquaintance she made on her visits to Herr's office who have been numilarly misled, and all are willing to appear against him it necessary.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

J. Milnor Peck, of Flushing, L. I., caused the ararrest on Wednesday of John B. Valentine, of Hempstead, whom he charges with having embezzled \$10,000. Mr. Peck is the proprietor of a lumber yard in Flushing, and has a branch yard in Hempstead, which Mr. Valentine has been in charge of for six years past. The latter denies that he has ever used a dollar of Mr. Peck's money for his own use. He waived an examination and gave bail.

SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.

Grand Bazaar and Fair in Aid of the Building Fund.

FINE ART AND FANCY WORK

The New Structure To Be Opened with Imposing Ceremonies.

The new Seventh regiment armory building jus The new seventh regiment strength of the completed on the block extending from Lexington to Fourth avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets, is constructed of dressed red brick, with granite facings. The outside appearance is peculiar on account of absence of height of the atructure, giving it a general appearance of flatness. The solidity of its style and harmony of color compensate, to a certain extent, for this lack of artistic pensate, to a certain extent, for this lack of artistic proportion. It is admirably adapted for the object for which it was constructed, being essentially a one story building. The grand drillroom is 200 by 300 feet, the height nearly 100. The roof is supported by iron trussed arches not unlike those of the Grand Central Depot at Forty-second street. In daytime it is lighted by two rows of transom windows and in the evening light is afforded by chande liers and some fourteen hundred or fifteen hundred side burners, the gas being ignited by electricity. The building is heated by steam generated in the basement by boilers constructed upon an approved system. There is a rifle gallery in the basement having a range of 100 yards and capable of allowing 3,500 shots to be fired within the space of seven

The offices, the company rooms, the squad drill-rooms, armory, dressing rooms, committee rooms, band and drum corps rooms, gymnasium and art gallery are located in the western part of the building on Fourth avenue. This part of the struc-ture is three stories in height. The entrance on the lower floor opens into a hall in the form of a cross, and a grand double staircase is presented to the view of visitors as they approach from the Fourth avenue direction. These staircases lead to a north and south hall on the second floor. On either side of this hall are the company rooms, and are to be found two large washrooms, each provided with fifty basins, where the members of the regiment can cleanse themselves from the dust of battle or parade. The gymnasium and art gallery are on the third floor. All the offices and spartments on these three floors have wainscoting and ceiling of the natural colors of the wood without paint. The side walls of the art gallery are tinted with a starm neutral color, affording a good mellow background for the pictures. Ample arrangements are also made for the accommodation of ladies on occasions of regimental balls and receptions. Arrangements for the ex-tinguishment of fires are of the most approved dement and chemical engines stationed on the floor above. Insurance to the amount of \$500,000 has been already secured on the articles sent to the com-ing fair.

been already secured on the amount of \$500,000 has been already secured on the articles sent to the coming fair.

A grand fair will open on Monday next with very interesting ceremonies. The arrangements are all completed and are as follows:—The booths are not arranged in the regular order of the number of the companies, but there are wide passages between each of them, affording space for the promenade of visitors. The centre of the room is occupied by a magnificent floral temple, forty-six feet in height, which will be occupied by some twenty laddes relatives of members of the corps. In this temple space is allotted for the reception of distinguished guests, it is a sort of two-story pagoda, built of evergreens, and will be decorated with hanging baskets of flowers. Around the upper circle and below will be bouquets and floral emblems. The different company booths are very elaborate That of the First company, Captain Allison, is a structure in the Byzantine style of architecture. The Second company, Captain Steele, has adopted a military design, and the Third company, Captain Pollard, a Turkish pavilion, decorated in brilliant colors. The Fourth company, Captain flipp, has an English Gothic structure. The Fifth company, Captain Barrett, a military marquee, with a profusion of bunting, and the Sixth company, Captain Appleton, rejoices in a booth representing a Moorish pavilion, with pillars of old gold. The Seventh company, Captain Abrams, has srected a Chinese gateway, such as are seen in front at the entrance to temples in the Flowery Kingdom. On the keystone scroll are certain Chinese characters, which were interpreted in part as follows:—"Are they not brave soldiers? They are." The Eighth company, Captain Price, has adopted the Egyptian style; the Ninth company, Captain Caney, the Oriental style, and the Tenth company, Captain Len-tilhon, a design in scrimson cloth in the style of Queen Anne.

CAPITAL PRIEES.

Surrounding all these booths is a margin of floor which is to be occupied by carriages, planos, organs and other large articles, contributed by citizens, to be sold for the benefit of the regimental fund. Only a few of the articles are as yet in position. But among those that are is a beautiful centre board sloop yacht, contributed by John Englis & Bon, members of the Ninth company. She is fully rieged, with all her canvas spread, and bears the figure "7" on her stern. A magnificent silver mounted fountain by Matthews is already erected on the floor. A large number of specimens of the palmette have been contributed to the fair by ladies of South Carolins; also a sugar cane, twenty feet long, from the South.

lins; also a sugar cane, twenty feet long, from the South.

At the eastern end of the drill room two large rooms are partitioned off—one for the accommodation of the ladies of the committee and the other (capable of seating 400) for general visitors. The entrances on both Fourth and Lexington svenues are capacions and facilities for exit and entrance are in accordance with the general expectation of an unexampled rush of visitors.

There will be three polling places—one for the "favorite officer of the army;" one for the "favorite officer of the navy," and one for the "favorite officer of the National Guard of New York." Colond King, of the State Ordance Department, contributes a siver mounted rifle, which will be the trophy of the man who shall prove himself the best marksman inside or outside the regiment. A legend containing the words, "This armory cost \$500,000; amount contributed, \$250,000," is conspicuously placed in the large room.

MINOR ATERACTIONS.

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MINOR ATTRACTIONS.

The officers' rooms, the squad drill rooms, the band room, the cadets' room, the rifle practice room, the gymnssium and other apartments will, during the fair, be devoted to various purposes. There will be a isalies' shooting gallery. Some will be used for performances for which a small charge of admission will be required; some will be appropriated for dressing rooms for ladies and gentlemen and hat and coat rooms, and some for the sale of tobaccc and cigars, staff officers' grocories, fancy and furnishing articles. The room of Company A will be a special attraction for the little folks, for it will be aupplied with articles in great variety suitable for holiday presents. The Board of Officers' room will be used by Professor Dale, partner of the late celebrated Heller, for winard performances. Another room is supplied with a stage and footlights for "Funch and Judy" and other entertainments. Company G's room will be used as an "old curiosity shop," containing relies of ancient armor and such matters. There will also be a stereopticon on this floor.

The work of gathering together and arranging the paintings, drawings, etchings and other objects, which are to form the art collection is rapidly going forward. The three large rooms on the third floor of the new armory will be the art galleries, and an extra admission fee will be charged to enter them. An idea of the importance of the display which will be made can be gathered from the following partial list of objects which will be made can be gathered from the following partial list of objects which will be made can be gathered from the following partial list of objects which will be made can be gathered from the following partial list of objects which will be made can be gathered from the following better will be made for the wil

Bishop, Charles Stewart Smith, E. D. Morgaff and Loonis White will also be represented.

Among our local artists contributing are Mesers.
Coiman, Brown. De Hass, Tiffany, James and William Hart, David Johnson, Thit. S. R. Gifford, Eastman Johnson, Thomas Moran, Chase, Casilear, Gaul, Bierstadt and Dolph. The celebrated collection of etchings and engravings of Mr. James L. Claghorn, of Philadelphia, will be represented by an interesting selection. There will be bricabrae, including fine specimens of "color," from the collections of the painters Samuel Colman and Louis C. Tiffany, of Mr. Clark and R. E. Moore. The art of the aucients will be seen in the loan of Gaston L. Feuardent & Co., consisting of terra cotta statuettes from Cyprus, Asia Minor and Tanagra, ranging in date from 1000 to 400 B. C., arms and armaments arranged as they were found by Mr. Henry de Morgan in the grave of a Frank chief, date about 550 A. D., and a huge aboriginal pipe of peace in serpentine found in New Mexico. The hanging of the pictures will be under the direction of Mr. John Wolfe, and the arrangement of the bric-à-brac will be in the hands of Messrs, Samuel Colman and Louis C. Tiffany, Mr. William E. Hatfield is chairman of the Art Committee appointed by the regiment.

the regiment.

There will be a regimental parade on Monday, at two o clock, when President Hayes, who will be accompanied by Secretary Evarts and perhaps other members of the Cabinet, will be escorted from the Fifth Avenue Hotel to the armory. Mayor Cooper will preside at the opening. The chaplain of the regiment will invoke the Divine blessing upon the undertaking, when George William Curtis will make a brief speech and President Hayes declare the fair open.

a brief speech and Fresidens Mayor open.
Wednesday will be Governor's Day, when Governors from several States have accepted invitations to be present.
Friday will be Mayor's Day.
Saturday, Brooklyn's Day.
Monday following, Army and Navy Day.
Tuesday, New Jersey's Day.
Wednesday, welcome of the National Guard.
Thursday, Thanksgiving—Children's Day.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A meeting of the General Committee having in charge the preliminary organization of the World's Fair Company was held last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Colonel Henry G. Stebbins, the president, occupied the chair. The chairman of the Committee on Sites presented a report setting forth that it was not in the province of that committee to finally locate a site until after appropriate legislation is secured, and that even then it can only be done by duly appointed commissions. sioners. The three sites brought most prominently before the committee were the Manhattan square and adjoining property, on Eighth avenue, between Seventy-second and Ninety-second streets; the Washington Heights site, and that known on the list as the East Side Sands, of Brooklyn. The committee believe that the latter has superior advantages. On motion an executive committee of fifteen was appointed to further the object of the committee. The Committee on National Legislation reported that they were prepared to present to Congress the bill which has heretofore been reported to the General Committee. A motion offered by Mr. Louis May that a mass meeting, under the auspices of the General Committee, be held in the Cooper Institute next month for the purpose of giving an impetus to the World's Fair movement was adopted. On motion of Mr. F. L. Tslcott a resolution was adopted requesting the Committee on Legislation to embrace in the title of the bill to be presented to Congress authorizing the holding of a World's Fair in 1883 the fact that the fair is proposed to be held in celebration of the decláration of peace between this country and Great Britain and that it therefore commends itself to the patriotism of the entire country. Ex-Governor Crawford, of Kansas, Mr. William A. Cole and others spoke in advocacy of the proposed exhibition.

The committee adjourned, subject to the call of its president. and adjoining property, on Eighth avenue, between

MICHAEL CRONIN'S WEALTH.

SOLICITOUS RELATIVES CHARGE A CONTRACTOR WITH INSANITY-A DISAGREEMENT OF THE

has been long known as a contractor, and has accumulated wealth estimated at from \$200,000 to and his wife he has always lived in domestic har mony, and has also sisters and brothers-in-law with whom his relations have not been always quite so harmonious. Under the leadership of his sister Mrs. Crowley, and her husband, his other sisters and brothers-in-law, began to take a deep interest in his person and his property, and were ordered from the house by his wife. Their That of the First company, Captain Allison, is a structure in the Byzantine style of architecture. The Second company, Captain Steele, has adopted a military design, and the Third company, Captain Pollard, a Turkish pavilion, decorated in brilliant colors. The Fourth company, Captain Gipp, has an English Gothic structure. The Fifth company, Captain Barrett, a military marquee, with a profusion of bunting, and the Sixth company, Captain Appleton, rejoices in a booth representing a Moorish pavilion, with pillars of old gold. The Seventh company, Captain Abrams, has erected a Chinese gateway, such as are seen in front at the entrance to temples in the Flowery Kingdom. On the keystone scroll are cortain Chinese characters, which were interpreted in part as follows:—"Are they not brave soldiers? They are." The Eightn company, Captain Lentihon, a design in acrimson cloth in the style of Queen Anne.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

Surrounding all these booths is a margin of floor which is to be occupied by carriages, planos, organs and other large articles, contributed by citizens, to contributed by citizens, to contribute the property and was allowing it to got ruln. The petition on which this commission of lunacy against Mr. Cronin, alleging that from constant habits of intoxication during about two.years past his mind had become impaired to such an extent that he was incapable of taking care of his property and was allowing it to got ruln. The petition on which this commission of lunacy against Mr. Cronin, alleging that from constant habits of intoxication during about two.years past his mind had become impaired to such an extent that he was incapable of taking care of his property and was allowing it to got ruln. The petition on which this commission of tunacy against Mr. Cronin alleging that from constant habits of intoxication during about two.years past his mind had become impaired to such an extent that he was incapable of taking care of his property and was allowing it to got ruln. The petition on which this commission, of next resort was to sue out in the Court of Common and when sitting on his stoop he would occasionally nod his head against the side railing. Some of his property had got in such a condition as to call for the attention of the Department of Buildings and the Board of Health, and he had to pay soveral judgments obtained against him for repairs caused to be made by the former, but no instance was given in which he had squandered his money or been overreached in a bargain.

made by the former, but no instance was given in which he had squandered his money or been overreached in a bargain.

Dr. Thomas, who swore to the petition, testified that he did so under a misspprehension of the object of the proceedings, he supposing it was for the purpose of putting Mr. Cronin's property into the legal care of somebody so as to allow him to go on a contemplated tour for the benefit of his health. He did not think Mr. Cronin's present condition warranted the assertion that he was incapable of taking care of his property, although his affidavit was true when made.

Mr. Cronin, the respondent, gave a very clear statement of all his business and property transactions for years past, and added that since the commencement of the present proceedings he had conveyed all his property to his wife with the intention of protecting it from the raids of his relatives. He added further that since the commencement of the present proceedings his brother-in-law, Crowley, had tried to induce him to drink, but he retused, believing the solicitation was made with the intention for using it against him before the commission. He admitted that he had been accustomed to drink, had occasionally within the past two years been drunk, but denied that it ever interfered with or incapacitated him for any business necessary to be attended to.

After more than an hour's deliberation the

pacitated him for any business necessary to be attended to.

After more than an hour's deliberation the jurors announced, at nine o'clock last evening, that it was impossible for them to agree. The jury stood nine in favor of Mr. Cronin's sane sobriety and four

A DEATHBED RETRACTION.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY TO BE PRODUCED AT THE NEW TRIALS OF ROBERTS AND GLEASON. The two verdicts rendered against Gleason and Roberts, who have been confined in the Ludlow Street Jail for four years, having been set aside, Mr. Ira Shafer, their counsel, gave notice yesterday that he will move the new trials as speedily as possible. The first suit was by the National Trust Company and the second that of the Guaranty and Indemnity Company. Both these companies obtained verdicts against Roberts and Glesson, and the cases were carried to the Court of Appeals. That tribunal reversed the judgment in the first case at the May term, and in the second last Tuesday, and granted an order for a new trial in each case. The second suit is the more important, the sum of \$100,000 being invoived. The total amount of securities involved is \$150,000. Both cases arise out of the great bend forgeries of 1873. The principal witnesses on whose testimony the verdicts were obtained were the notorious Spence Pettis and his wife. The latter, who died a short time ago, made a death-bed confession setting forth that nor testimony was talse, and that she gave it for the purpose of procuring the liberation of her husband, who was serving a term of imprisonment in Massachusetts for his complicity in the forgeries. This statement was made to the counsel of Glosson and Roberts, and was duly attested and executed, so as to be available for the new trials. Pettis himself made a sworn statement siso, in which, as alleged, he testified falsely, and manufactured his evidence with the sole object of obtaining pardon. sible. The first suit was by the National Trust Com

Mr. Thomas B. Needham, of Mount Vernon, has been arrested and committed to the County Jail at White Plains, on an order of arrest issued by Judge White Plains, on an order of arrest issued by Judge Pratt, of the Supreme Court. The complaint is preferred by Mrs. Emms Teed, of the above named village, who charges the defendant with having awindled her out of United States bonds and her dwelling house and lot, of the aggregate value of \$13,950. Mrs. Teed alloges that Mr. Needham obtained the bonds from her on the pretext that he would convert them into cash and then invest the money in bonds and mortgages which would pay her seven per cent interest. In like manner, she further declares, he agreed to sell the house and invest the proceeds in bonds and mortgages which would realize seven per cent interest, but that instead of carrying out the proposed arrangement he has squaudered the money received. Mr. Needham denies the charges in toto.

CONVICT LABOR.

Evil Effect of the Contract System on Certain Trades.

OPINIONS OF EXPERTS.

Public Session of the Joint Legislative Committee.

Some months since a joint committee of both Jersey and Connecticut was appointed to consider and report upon the alloged evil influences wrought upon the industrial classes of those and other Comnonwealths by reason of the employment by contractors of convicts confined in the State prisons. This committee has held sessions in different parts of the country, but for the most part they have been of an executive character. In New York it was thought best to hold a public session, and accord-ingly yesterday the parlors of the St. Nicholas Hotel were thrown open for the purpose. Nearly every member of the committee was present. There were Messrs. A. P. Morse and Charles H. Litchman, of Massachusetts; Edward Bettle, Samuel Allinson, Jersey, and L. P. Deming, W. F. Willcox, Edmund Tweedy, J. Tierney and P. E. Clark, of Connecticut.

Mr. Deming was chosen chairman and Mr. Tweedy acted as Secretary. The following official credential was read by Mr. Litchman:—

Commonwanth or Mansachusetts.

House or Expressivatives, March 24, 1879.

Ordered, That there be appointed a joint special committee, to consist of five members upon the part of the House of Representatives, with such as the Sonato may join, to sit during the recess, to investigate the system of citting out to private contractors the labors of convicts in the panal and reformatory institutions of this Commonwealth, and report in print to the Legislature at its next ampail session upon the following subjects:—

First—The effect of said system upon the general industries of the State.

Second—The effect of said system upon the interests of the Only of the contractive of the State.

There—inconsect of anis species products of prison be convict.

Fourth—What advantage, if any, the products of prison abor have over other manufactures in the matter of profits and cheapness of labor.

Fyth—The effect of any prison contract upon the particular kind or kinds of goods mentioned in said con-

thems.

Sixth—The feasibility of abelishing the contract system and substituting therefor some other, whereby the profit shall not go to private contractors, but to the State.

Serenth—Such other points not here summerated as will give said committee full statistics and information upon Senenh-Such other points not here enumerated as wing two said committee full statistics and information upon the subject mentioned.

And is order that the full spirit and intent hereof shall be attained said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers within the Commonwealth and to examine persons under oath.

A REFORMER'S VIEWS. Mr. Deming then called upon Dr. Wines, who is well known in connection with his efforts to secure reform in the management of the prisons of the State, to address the committee. The Doctor, in beginning, said he did not think the contract labor system interfered with outside trade at all. It was only a drop in the bucket. It did not come into competition with the industrial classes. He gave an ecount of the results of the Prison Commission investigation of 1870, and continued as follows:-"In our own country the changes in prison management are too frequent to admit of the abolition of the contract system. Sing Sing changes its administration about once every eighteen months. If there were a good behavior or life tenure of office the change might be made. It is hardly possible that more than 20,000 convicts are engaged in skilled labor. I would have their trades greatly multiplied. In the prison of Valencia, Spain, Colonel Montesinos two years ago substituted moral for physical force-

prison of Valencia, Spain, Colonel Montesinos two
years ago substituted moral for physical force—
hope for fear. He established no less than fortythree trades and allowed each convict to make his
own choice. To each he gave a liberal share of his
earnings. The result was that the prison was soon
made self-sustaining.

"What the New York workingmen ask is not the
abolition of skilled labor, but the multiplying of
trades. They would be content were it not that
only one or two trades are in use. General Plisbury told me that he made more money for the State
when he managed the labor himself than he did under
the contract system in the Albany Penitentiary. Still
he rather favored the contract system. If the State
conducted prison labor there would be no greater
tendency to undersell the free market than there
is in the contract system. Workingmen object to
having the profits of prison labor going into the
pockets of contract system. But it interferes seriously with reformatory measures. Myself and Dr.
Dwight were at Jackson (Mich.) Prison in 1895, and
were about to address the prisoners when the contractors entered and insisted that the men should be
sent to the workshops at once. Generally the contractors want to get all the work out of the convicts
that they can, regardless of reformation. In all
changes to be made the most important element
should be the welfare and the reformation of the convict. He should be encouraged by receiving a share
of his earnings. This is vital."

THE HAT THADE.

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THE HAT THADE.

Dr. Harris stated that he had made the subject of prison reform a special study for nine years. In his opinion the present contract labor system is a necessity and will be ithely to continue a necessity so long as prisons remain under partisan government. The system is a convenient one for officials, as nearly all responsibility is shifted from their shoulders. Parties are all the same. A man is removed from his position in a prison not always because he has done wrong or was guilty of maladministration, but because the party in power want the place for some friend. The responsibility for this condition of affairs rests upon the State legislatures and upon prison officials themselves. There are thousands of convicts at present confined in the State prisons, and of course all these men, except the sick, should be "worked." Twenty-five per cent of all the hatters employed in this country work in prison; and in several other trades, although the proportion is less, it often reaches twelve per cent. Dr. Harris reflected his statement in reference to the pernicious influence of partisanship in the government of prisons, and added that there was no reason why the present state of affairs should be allowed to continue for another year. The contractors, of course, were not to be blamed, at least many of them were not. He knew contractors that were an honor to their positions. The State is at present supporting twice as many convicts as it should support, considering the advanced state of civilization of five million inhabitants.

Chairman Deming asked the Doctor how he would Chairman Deming asked the Doctor how he would

ants.

Chairman Deming asked the Doctor how he would have the convicts educated.

"I would give them an industrial education. Have them taught, as the trushts are taught in Boston and elsewhere. Then give them a little better education, if you have a mind to. I don't think the learning or trades by convicts swells the industrial classes. The prisoners do not now learn a full trade; they are only taught branches."

A CONNECTICUT AUTHORITY.

Professor Francis Wayland, of Yale College, was next asked to present his views. Professor Wayland is the president of the State Prison Association of Connecticut, and chairman of the State Prison Board of Inspectors. In answer to the questions of various members of the committee, the Professor countrasted the contract system and the system of "public accounts"—that is, the State having the management of the prisons was far from being up to an ideal standard. In the opinion of the Professor, the object of labor in State Prisons was not to fit the immates to follow a calling outside when they were discharged. Experience had proven that it was a very difficult matter to get good, honest men to work alongside of felons just let out from prison. In lact it was almost impossible for prisoners, upon their going once more into the world, to find employment. However willing employers might be to give a convict a chance to show that he had truly reformed, the other workmen would have nothing to do with him. This was certainly a bad state of things for the prisons. Last year, he believed, out of 116 men discharged from the Connecticut prisons, eighty-six gave evidence of reform. When they went into prison they had no good habits and knew nothing but thievery and all kinds of crime. He was in favor of the contract system, only so far as it failed to oppress the prisoners.

Mr. Deming—Is not one employment as good as another! Mr. Deming—Is not one employment as good as

Mr. Deming—Is not one employment as good as another?

Professor Wayland—Certainly, provided it is good for his health.

Mr. Litchman—Do you think that a convict should be taught a trade, in which he can be employed when he leaves the prison?

Professor Wayland—I cannot see how that could be done. If it were possible it might be well to do so, but I think it is rather impracticable.

In answer to a question as to how many persons return to prison after serving a term, the Professor said he could not say. No record was kept on that subject. He thought, however, that something less than fifty per cent of those released returned to jail sooner or later.

Workingmen and Manufacturers.

The committee at this point took a recess until one P. M. On reassembling the chairman announced that he would call upon several representatives of the industrial interests affected by the convict labor system to give their views on the subject. For this purpose he would ask Mr. Cornell, the President of the Hatters' Association of the United States, to step forward and address the committee. Mr. Cornell thought the number of convicting the convertion of the Hatters' Association of the United States, to step forward and address the committee. Mr. Cornell thought the number of convicting the convertion of the Hatters' Association of the United States, to step forward and address the committee. Mr. Cornell thought the number of convicting the convertion of the Hatter's Association of the United States, to step forward and address the committee. Mr. Cornell thought the number of convicting the convertion of the Hatter's Association of the United States, to step forward and address the committee. Mr. Cornell thought the number of convicting the convertion of the Hatter's Association of the H

tained employment. He was of opinion that the convict labor system was wrong in all points of view. Incoming out of prison labor, because all revenues should go to the State; secondly, the system is an outrage on the industrial classes of the community. It not only interfere with the value of goods manufactured, but has a most injurious tendency to flood the market. In the contraction of contraction of contraction of the contra

Mr. Phillips, a workingman from Brooklyn, then

Mr. Phillips, a workingman from Brooklyn, then gave his views on the subjects under investigation. He was followed by a Mr. Thetford, who indorsed what had been said by the other representative tradesmen.

This closed the meeting, and the chairman, Mr. Deming, announced that the committee would present the facts they had gathered to their several legislatures, to the end that the existing evils should be remedied. The committee were in consultation until late at night.

Mr. Louis D. Pilabury, prison manager, had expected to be present at the meeting, but excused himself on the ground of his inability to leave Albany this week.

covered with black cloth, ornamented with eight massive silver handles, which rested on a catafalque in the front parlor. On the lid of the casket a silver plate bore the inscription :- "Richard Schell, born tributes were arranged around the bier in a tasteful unanner. A large leaning cross and anchor stood at the head of the coffin, and many other beautiful pieces surrounded it. Among those present were the brothers of the deceased—Robert Schell, Augustus Schell and Edward Schell—Senator Wagstaff, Judge Peabody, Charles O'Conor, Miss Harriet Weed, Waldo Hutchins, Richard L. Mount, Commissioner George W. MacLean and George L. Moore. Besides these were many members of the Union Ciub, St. Nicholas Society, Manhattan and Lotos clubs. The services were conducted by the Rev. Drs. Chambers, Ormiston, Vermilye and Bevan. Dr. Vermilye afiel services of the Dutch Church were then read after a prayer by Dr. Chambers. At the conclusion of the services the tuneral party proceeded to the Grand Central Depot, and the remains were placed in a special car on the 19:30 train for Rhinebeck, N. Y. The committal services were read at the grave in the family plot in the old Dutch Cemetery of Rhinebeck, and the mourners seturned on an early train to the city.

The Central Greenback Club, at a meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution that through Mr. Schell's death the friends of financial reform and true democracy have lost one of their wisest counsellors and most trusted friends; one to whose untiring efforts the passage of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery was largely due, and one whose statesmanlike utterances while a member of Congress, defending the issue of \$1,000,000,000 of legal tender notes, should be treasured by all true friends of the cause. manner. A large leaning cross and anchor stood at

FOR THE WIDOW.

Henry C. Kent, Jr., has forwarded to this office \$5 for Mrs. Breslin, the widow of the brakeman who was killed by the recent explosion on the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BIRKMAN—CHOLWELL.—On Wednesday evening, November 12, by the Rev. G. F. Kettell, GEORGE F. BIRKMAN to HELEN RING, eldest daughter of Thomas

BIRKMAN to HELEN RING, eldest daughter of Thomas Cholwell.

BLAODEN—CLARK.—On Tuesday, November 11, in the Madison Square Church, by the Rev. George W. Biagden, D. D., assisted by Rev. William Adams, D. D., JULIA GOODMAN, only daughter of the late Luther C. Clark, to Samuel Phillips Bladden.

BRUEN—TYRREL—In Brocklyn, at the residence of the bride's parents, Thursday, November 13, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Edwin Curtis Bruen to Instruce, eldest daughter of Benjamin H. Tyrrel.

HEYLAND—JESSUP.—On the Sth of November, at Newport, R. I., by the Right Rev. Thomas March Clark, D.D., Li., D., Bishop of Rhode Island, Major A. S. HEYLAND, late Royal arthlery, to Clark S., eldest daughter of Alired D. Jessup, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Goodwin, assisted by Rev. Joseph Smith, Samuel A. Smirit to Aba M., youngest daughter of the late Rochus Heinisch, all of Newark, N. J.

DIED.

ABRY.—At Cranford, N. J., Tuesday November 11, after a severe and protracted filness, John Augustus Abry, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, on Friday, November 14, at halfpast one o'ciock P. M. sharp, from St. Pau's Church, corner of Broadway and Fulton st., New York. Interment at Greenwood.

Baines.—At her residence, New Dorp, Staten Island, November 12, Mrs. Eliza Bannes.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Barton.—November 12, Thomas J. Barton, aged 53.

Funeral Friday evening at seven o'clock, from 752 Greenwich st.

Board.—On Wednesday, November 12, at her late residence, No. 337 Grand av., between Gates and Greene avs., Broaklyn, Frances, daughter of the late

Funeral Friday evening at seven o'clock, from 757
Greenwich st.
Boand.—On Wednesday, November 12, at her late residence, No. 337 Grand aw., between Gates and Greene avs., Brooklyn, Flances, daughter of the late David and Betsey Board.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.
Boyd.—On Wednesday, November 12. James Enwand, aged 9 months, son of James and Eleanor A. Boyd, of Panama, United States of Colombia.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, November 13, Mrs. Mangater Browne, William E. Sibell, 135 East 35th st.
Browne.—On Thursday, November 13, Mrs. Mangater Browne, wife of James Browne, native of Kirush, county Clare, Ireland, in the 46th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 113 Monroo st., New York city, on Sunday, 16th, at two P. M.

Byrnes.—On Wednesday, November 12, James, the beloved husband of Mary Byrnes.
The relatives and friends of the family and those of his sons, John J. and Thomas F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 30 West 18th st., on Friday, the 14th inst., at two o'close F. M.

Callahan.—On Thesday, November 11, of pneumonia, Mark, beloved wife of Michael Callahan, boru in the parish of Carrig, county Cork, Ireland.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 26 Washington st., this (Friday) attendon, at two o'close. Her remains will be interfed in Calvary Cometery.

Cooley.—On Thursday, the 18th inst., Marie P., Wilsow of Michael De Lacy.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 107 West 8th st., on Sunday, November 16, at hair-past one P. M.
De Lacy.—On Thursday, the 18th inst., Marie P., Wilsow of Michael De Lacy.
The relatives and riends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 107 West 8th st.,

Funeral Sunday, at half-past four O'clock, from her late residence, No. 5 South Elliott place, Brooklyn.

Franklin.—At Denver, Col., on Wednesday, November 12, Royall B., youngest child of Walter B. and Ada Franklin, aged 2 years and 10 months.

Hagerry.—On Wednesday, November 12, Ellie, daughter of Daniel and Ann Haggerty, aged 18 years, 9 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, No. 651 East 13th st., at one o'clock P. M., on Friday, November 14.

Hopphrimer.—After a short and painful filness Mrs. Clara Hopphrimers, 72 years of age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Samuel Lodge, No. 63, I. O. B. B.; King Solomon Lodge, No. 28, I. O. F. S. of I.; Benai Sholaum Lodge, No. 27, Imp. O. F. S. of I.; Benai Sholaum Lodge, No. 27, Imp. O. F. S. of I.; Harmonia Lodge, No. 148, O. K. S. B., and the Congregation Beth Elohim are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place Friday, November 14, a. one P. M., from her late residence, 166 Facific st., Brooklyn.

Hubbert.—At Fordham, N. Y., on Wednesday, November 12, 1879, Charlotter Sophie, second daughter of H. P. and C. E. Gengembre Hubert, aged 24 years and 5 days.

Fuqeral private.

of H. P. and C. E. Gengembre Hubert, aged 24 years and 5 days.
Fungeral private.
Pittsburg papers please copy.
KETCHAM.—On Tuesday, Nowember II, HENRIETTA, wife of William Ketcham, Esq.
Funeral services this day (Friday), at half-past one o'clock, from the Church of St. John the Baptist, corner of Loxington av. and 35th st.
KLENI.—On Tuesday, November II, in the 31st year of his age, P. C. KLENI.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Mount Sinai Hospital, 56th st. and Lexington av., this day (Friday), at half-past one o'clock P. M.
LATIMER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening. JOHN LATIMER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening. JOHN LATIMER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening. JOHN LATIMER.—In the 64th year of his age.
Friends of the tamily are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 94 Adelphi st., on Friday, at two o'clock. Interment in Greenwood.
London and Dublin papers please con-

sent the facts they had gathered to their several legislatures, to the end that the existing evils should be remedied. The committee were in consultation until late at night.

Mr. Louis D. Pilabury, prison manager, had expected to be present at the meeting, but excused himself on the ground of his inability to leave Albany this week.

FUNERAL OF RICHARD SCHELL.

The funeral of the late Mr. Richard Schell yester day morning was conducted in the most private manner, but long before nine o'clock the residence of the family in Twenty-first street was crowded with visitors. The remains were placed in a casket

solomn requiem mass with Calvary Cemetery.

Rochester papers please copy.

Rochester papers please copy.

MONTGOMERY.—November 12, CARRIE A. B. MONTGOMERY. beloved wife of Thomas Montgomery, aged 43 years, 11 months.

Friends of the lamily are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 167 West 53d st., on

Friends of the tamily are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 167 West 53d st., on Saturday, at one o'clock.

Monatison.—On Wednesday, November 12, Marganer, wife of Robert Morrison.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 48 Rutgers st., on Friday, 14th inst., at two P. M.

McEvov.—On Wednesday morning, November 12, at the residence of his son, Rev. M. B. McEvoy, Petra McEvov, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at 8t. Raymond's Church, Westchester, this Friday morning, at ten o'clock. Train leaves Mott Haven at 9:15 A. M.

Oswego (N. Y.) papers please copy.

Friday morning, at ten o'clock. Train leaves Mott Haven at 9:13 A. M.
Oswego (N. Y.) papers please copy.
McEwen.—On Wednesday morning, Hugh McEwen.
Ewen, native of Argyllshire, Scotland.
Friends invited to attend funeral, at his late residence, No. 43 Broad st.
McNicol.—Wednesday evening, November 12,
Mary Isabella, only daughter of Francis and Martha McNicol, aged 18 years.
The friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 273 East 10th st., this day, November 14, at two P. M.
O'NSIII.—In Brooklyn, on the 13th inst., Annie, wife of Henry J. O'Neill and daughter of the late Jos. O'Connor.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner 15th st. and 10th av., South Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 16th inst.
O'NEII.—On November 13, Charles E. O'NEIL, 25 years, son of Owen O'Neil, and grandson of Charles o'Neil, of Balleymore, Eustace, Coughiandstown, county Kildare, Ireland.
Funeral to take place on Sunday, November 16, from his late residence, No. 616 8th av., at one P. M. Relatives and friends and members of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Lyceum are respectfully invited to attend.
Leinster Express please copy.

Roman Catholic Lyceum are respectfully invited to attend.

Leinater Express please copy.

Pinchen.—On Wednesday evening. 12th inst., at 42 East 10th st., of consumption, Joseph M. Pinchen, youngest son of Florine and the law John Louis Pinchen.

The triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Vincent de Paul's Church, 23d st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Friday. November 14, at one o'clock.

Pope.—November 12, Evr., wife of John H. Pope, in the 27th year of her age.

Funeral Sunday, November 16, at one P. M., from her late residence, No. 257 Greenwich st.

Chicago papers please copy.

ROSENSTEIN.—At St. Louis, November 11, Frederick ROSENSTEIN.—At St. Louis, November 1, Frederick ROSENSTEIN, at the age of 35 years and 4 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 261 East 4th st., New York, at one o'clock P. M. on Friday, November 14, to Greenwood Cemetery.

RUSHER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, November 11.

Patheras with that processor the residence of the parents, 261 East 4th st., New York, at one o'clock P. M. on Friday, November 14, to Greenwood Cemetery.

RUSHER.—In Brocklyn, on Tuesday, November 11, Mart, widow of the late Joseph Rusher, aged 73.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 76 South Elitott piace, on Friday, 14th inst., at three o'clock.

Stephens.—At Tarrytown, November 11, John R. Stephens,—At Tarrytown, November 11, John R. Stephens, in the 82d year of his age.

Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, on Friday, the 14th inst., at half-past two P. M.

Stevenson,—The remains of Evan Stevenson, who died at Peris on July 20 last, will be interred in bis father's plot at Greenwood on Sunday, November 16 inst., at four o'clock P. M. His friends are invited to be present.

Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.

Simon.—In Brocklyn, Tuesday evening, November 11, Annie Louise, youngest daughter of John R. and Emily A. Simon.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 538 Lexington av., this day (Friday), the 14th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

Tortens.—James Torten, a veteran of 1812, at his residence, Richmond Valley, Staten Island, November 13, within a tew days of 84 years of age.

Funeral services will be on Saturday, 15th, at one P. M. Friends wishing to attend will take boat foot of Whitchall st., New York; latest 11 A. M.

Stevans.—Or paralysis, on Wednesday, November 12, William Stevens, beloved husband of Mary Anne, Funeral will take place from his late residence, 11 East 9th st., on Friday, at two o'clock.

Tyler.—On Thursday, November 13, at the residence of her son, at Paterson, N. J., Ann Eliza, wife of John S. Tylee, in the 63th year of her age.